Quiz 3 - Chapter 3 – The Texas Constitution in Perspective  
  
1. Constitutions are expected to do all of the following except   
a. assign constitutional power.   
b. identify political leaders.   
c. place limitations on the government.   
d. establish major governing institutions.   
  
2. A constitution promotes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if the general public agrees that the government has the right to govern its citizens.   
a. social contract   
b. treatise   
c. legitimacy   
d. legality   
  
3. The constitutions of the Texas Republic and first state constitutions are products of   
a. plantation culture.   
b. Anglo protestant slaveholders.   
c. some provisions of Spanish-Mexican law.   
d. all of the above.   
  
4. The constitution of the Republic of Texas adopted some provisions from Spanish-Mexican law, including   
a. homestead protections.   
b. protection for a wife’s property rights.   
c. concept of community property.   
d. all of the above.   
  
5. Which is a correct statement about Texas?   
a. Texas won independence in 1836 and gained statehood in 1845.   
b. Texas won independence in 1845 and gained statehood in 1861.   
c. Texas won independence in 1836 and gained statehood in 1861.   
d. Texas won independence in 1836 and gained statehood the same year.   
  
6. Common law refers to   
a. superior law that establishes governing institutions and organizes their formal power relationship.   
b. laws that deal with the basic principles of government.   
c. customs upheld by courts and derived from British tradition.   
d. law passed by legislatures and written into code books.   
  
7. Which of the following concerning the Texas Constitution of 1836 is not correct?   
a. It called for a careful separation of church and state.   
b. It legalized slavery in Texas.   
c. It prohibited the president from serving consecutive terms.   
d. It established a federal system of government for the Republic.   
  
8. What issue delayed Texas annexation to the United States in 1836?   
a. The slavery controversy in the United States   
b. The dense population of Texas   
c. The heavy Catholic population in Texas   
d. A Republic constitution did not exist   
  
9. Which of the following is not true of the Texas Constitution of 1845?   
a. It was similar to other southern state constitutions of the time.   
b. It exempted homesteads from foreclosure.   
c. It provided for community property.   
d. It granted the governor a term of four years.   
  
10. The kind of ballot that results from the election of a large number of independent executive and judicial officers is a   
a. selective ballot.   
b. short ballot.   
c. long ballot.   
d. ballot.   
  
11. Which is a correct statement about the Texas Constitution of 1866?   
a. Secession from the union was nullified.   
b. Confederate war debts were renounced.   
c. A civilian government was established.   
d. All of the above.   
  
12. Which of the following is not correct about the Texas Constitution of 1869?   
a. It centralized state power in the hands of the governor.   
b. It provided for annual legislative sessions.   
c. It decentralized the Texas public school system.   
d. It allowed the governor to appoint all major state offices.   
  
13. Which of the following is not true of the Reconstruction Act of 1867?   
a. It made the 1866 Constitution void.   
b. It required Confederate states to adopt constitutions that met with the approval of the U.S. Congress.   
c. It deposed civilian elected officials and restored military rule.   
d. It was passed by the Radical Democrats in Congress.   
  
14. During the decade that followed the Civil War, Texas went from a period of Reconstruction to one of reconstitution. This was defined by   
a. the drive to guarantee former slaves their political and civil rights.   
b. the centralization of state power created an anti-government political environment.   
c. the attitudes of those who wrote and ratified it.   
d. all of the above.   
  
15. Which of the following is true about the Constitution of 1869?   
a. It gave the governor the power to appoint members of the Texas Supreme Court.   
b. The legislature was permitted to meet annually.   
c. It created the perception that it was more concerned with punishing than reconstructing Texas.   
d. All of the above.   
  
16. Which U.S. Supreme Court case voided the Texas’ governor’s election of 1873?   
a. Davis v. Coke   
b. Ex parte Davis   
c. Ex parte Rodriguez   
d. Ex parte Grant   
  
17. When state governments misuse their powers, the response is usually to   
a. throw out the old constitution and replace with a new one.   
b. place constitutional limitations and restrictions on those powers.   
c. make the document more flexible.   
d. recall the officials.   
  
18. Texas Grangers were opposed to the idea of   
a. public education.   
b. strengthening local government.   
c. giving counties administrative and judicial functions.   
d. segregated schools.   
  
19. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to extend many national constitutional guarantees to the states.   
a. Tenth   
b. Seventeenth   
c. Fifteenth   
d. Fourteenth   
  
20. Which of the following is not a guaranteed additional right granted by the current Texas Constitution?   
a. It prohibits discrimination based on sex.   
b. It prohibits the garnishment of wages for any reason.   
c. It forbids imprisonment for debt.   
d. It guarantees victims rights. 